

that the Russian Federation has terminated all transfers of these deadly anti-ship missiles that would endanger not only U.S. national security but the lives of thousands upon thousands of our naval personnel.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution does not affect U.S. support for reform and humanitarian aid to Russia. It does not affect U.S. assistance to the Nunn-Lugar program. In fact, it gives Russian leaders the choice of whether they prefer selling these deadly weapon systems to the potential enemies of the United States, or whether they instead would prefer us to have bilateral debt restructuring and forgiveness, something that would help them out.

This choice makes sense, and it makes sense for us to offer the Russian leadership this choice. Thousands of lives of our brave men and women in uniform who are serving in the Asia-Pacific Theater depend on our vote. And why should we be restructuring Russia's debt, giving them the benefit of not having to pay the money that they owe, if they are going to use that economic largesse on our part to provide deadly weapons that are aimed at one purpose, and one purpose only, the destruction of U.S. naval vessels and the killing of naval personnel, of U.S. naval personnel. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. Russian sales of Moskit antiship missiles to the PRC pose a great threat to the security of Taiwan and to our country. These missiles arrived in China at a time when the mainland has enormously increased the number of other types of missiles on China's coast facing Taiwan.

Taiwan is a vibrant democracy and a key economic player in the Asia-Pacific region, and it is unacceptable that the PRC continues to boast to the world about its missile threat to Taiwan and, by extension, of the United States.

When this legislation was first marked up in our committee, we expressed concerns that the bill did not give the President sufficient flexibility to balance the national security implications of this complicated situation.

On one hand, China's possession of these missiles poses a danger to our Navy and the Taiwan Straits. On the other hand, Russia may need to seek a comprehensive multilateral agreement to deal with its debt burden in the future, without which it may face the prospect of default to key western governments. A Russian default could even force the Russians to sell more missiles to China and to other countries which obviously are of a concern to the United States.

We must balance, Mr. Speaker, the national security implications posed by Russia's missile sales to China with those posed by a further destabilized economic situation in Russia.

For this reason, the committee agreed to an amendment giving the President the national security interest waiver. This waiver allows the President the flexibility to protect adequately U.S. national security interests in this situation.

Mr. Speaker, it is hoped that the President will not need to use this waiver. Russia should take a careful look at the strong support for this legislation in this House and decide the continued sales of Moskit missiles to China are not in Russia's interests.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no other requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4022, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4022, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TAIWAN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 390) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding Taiwan's participation in the United Nations, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 390

Whereas Taiwan has dramatically improved its record on human rights and routinely holds free and fair elections in a multiparty system, as evidenced most recently by Taiwan's second democratic presidential election of March 18, 2000, in which Mr. Chen Shui-bian was elected as president;

Whereas the 23,000,000 people on Taiwan are not represented in the United Nations and many other international organizations, and their human rights as citizens of the world are therefore severely abridged;

Whereas Taiwan has in recent years repeatedly expressed its strong desire to par-

ticipate in the United Nations and other international organizations;

Whereas Taiwan has much to contribute to the work and funding of the United Nations and other international organizations;

Whereas the world community has reacted positively to Taiwan's desire for international participation, as shown by Taiwan's membership in the Asian Development Bank and Taiwan's admission to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group as a full member and to the World Trade Organization as an observer;

Whereas the United States has supported Taiwan's participation in these bodies and, in the Taiwan Policy Review of September 1994, declared an intention of a stronger and more active policy of support for Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations;

Whereas Public Law 106-137 required the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Congress on administration efforts to support Taiwan's participation in international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization; and

Whereas in such report the Secretary of State failed to endorse Taiwan's participation in international organizations and thereby did not follow the spirit of the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review: Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Taiwan and its 23,000,000 people deserve appropriate meaningful participation in the United Nations and other international organizations such as the World Health Organization; and

(2) the United States should fulfill the commitment it made in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review to more actively support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER).

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Taiwan have proved that freedom and democracy are not just American ideals, not just European ideals, they are the universal principles that apply to every individual, to every community and every nation as our Founding Fathers stated, that we look at the rights as being God given to all people on this planet.

The United States State Department's report on the Taiwan Policy Review 1994 clearly stated that the U.S. should more actively support Taiwan's membership in international organizations, because Taiwan has lived up to the ideals that we expect of democracies. And President Clinton, however, has not used our influence in international bodies to try to insist that Taiwan be able to participate in these organizations. Congressional support for Taiwan is solid.

Taiwan has made enormous strides towards becoming a full democracy, as I stated, and it is unreasonable for the